

year. The total number of insured unemployed, exclusive of agricultural workers, is now 10,895,000.

The Labor News

Official Newspaper of the
MAINE STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR
Published Monthly by
THE MAINE STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR
Under Supervision of Charles A. Waldron, Frank C. McDonald, Clarence R. Burgess, B. J. Dorsey, Committee.
P. O. Box 14, Augusta, Me.

The Official Organ of Organized Labor in Maine. Devoted to the Promotion of the Welfare of the Wage Worker and the Prosperity of Industry Through a Better Understanding and Cooperation Between Employer and Employee.
An Instrument of a Square Deal for Both Sides. Constructive in Policy. Independent in Politics.

Subscription, One Year \$1.00. Price per Copy, 5 Cents.

Entered as second-class matter November 14, 1932, at the Post Office at Augusta, Maine, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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SEPTEMBER, 1936

Increased Dividends But Little Changes in Wages

Month of July Showed 830 Corporations Had Returned 280 Millions in Profits—Business Conditions Point to Greater Profits.

Large increases in profits are reported by companies in practically all lines of business.

These increases are accompanied by larger dividends for millions of stockholders.

In the month of July, 880 corporations voted dividends aggregating \$261,774,887, compared with \$294,880,158 declared the preceding month by 1,350 corporations, and with \$172,504,763 by 785 corporations in July, 1935.

During the month 89 corporations voted extra dividends, 58 corporations voted increased dividends, and 60 corporations made heavy payments on back dividends which accrued during the depression.

Although the corporations are exhibiting definite liberality in dividends for the stockholders, most of them hesitate to raise the wages of their employees, whose labor is the source from which increased profits flow.

Business conditions point to continued increase in profits.

The workers should see to it that a considerable portion of this enlarged business prosperity is reflected in increased wages.

National Recovery Outlook Past and Present

First Eight Months of 1935 Show Marked and Increasing Improvement, With Complete Recovery in Sight.

The whole world moves, is an old saying. It means in simplest terms, that nothing is fixed and unmovable. Change is eternal and never at rest. For this reason, we need not be surprised at some of the changes which have taken place in the business and economic structure of the country during the past three years, and especially during 1935.

The depression which settled over the country in 1929 was the culmination of a long series of circumstances, many of them as a natural result of the World War, the greatest in the history of man. To wipe out, in two or three years, the accumulation of such a long series of adverse factors, would be impossible. But to expect that the turn must come, in the sheer nature of change, is to argue wisely.

Today, we are well out of the slough of despond. There can be no doubt of it. That we are not completely recovered is beside the point. We are on our way, onward and upward, as all business barometers plainly show. These improvements are argued against by many pessimists who live, and desire to live, in the past. But the mercantile and financial agencies dispose of that contention.

To enumerate: Steel, the industry generally taken as the true barometer of business, is steadily gaining, ranging now about 85 per cent of normal capacity. Great gains also have been made in the automobile manufacturing industry. This is an indication that if people can buy cars they are certainly not in want.

The Banks are filled with money and the one-time danger of failure and collapse has been put quite out of the picture. Looking to the great agricultural West, some three billion dollars worth of "distress" farm mortgages have been taken over by the various Federal agencies. This relieved the owner of the old homestead of the former very real menace of being foreclosed and made a wanderer by the wayside. More than that, the banks and insurance companies which held such mortgages, and

could not recover more than a fair percentage of their face value, have been relieved of a very great financial menace which might well have seriously impaired their solvency.

Millions of hitherto jobless men and women have been returned to active industry, while the various Federal projects have accounted for a very considerable number as well. Private industry is beginning to regain confidence, and this is all the more assisted by the liberal tendency of the Government to aid in the financing of building construction, especially as it relates to homes for the common citizens. Through the medium of the Home Owners Loan Corporation, an immense amount of such work has been done. This cannot fail to have its beneficial effect upon the building industry, and through that channel of activity, to be reflected in general industrial revival.

Surveying such accomplishments on the highway to recovery, Labor Day, 1936, sees much actual ground gained, and much more within available distance. A spirit of accord and unity between the various elements which go to make up our complex social and industrial fabric, will spell ever-increasing recovery, to the ultimate point of national prosperity, as of old. To that end, all should address themselves with cordial good will and a determination to carry on, now and always.

Constitutional Change Is Declared Necessary

Members of American Bar Association Favor Federal Child Labor Amendment.

Among the resolutions presented to the American Bar Association in convention recently, was one asking for an amendment to the Constitution to permit legislation on social and economic welfare. This, by its terms, opens wide the whole field of social ameliorization and if adopted would lift, bodily, these local community and State problems from their present legally restricted area into the domain of Federal direction, control and responsibility. From the fact that a Congressional amendment is sought, it is evident that the old doctrine of sovereign State's rights is fundamentally involved. Many other requests for advanced legislation revolved about and around the same central point—general social amelioration of the less favored in the human scale.

Stress was laid upon the claim that an effort to get uniform legislation by all the individual States would indefinitely draw out the controversy, and practically defeat the object sought to be attained. The proponents of the ban on child labor saw no way to accomplish this object save by a Federal amendment to the Constitution. Such an amendment is now before the States, but thus far lacks many of the necessary two-thirds majority to ensure its adoption. There are several New England States which thus far have refused assent, on the ground that it would unreasonably restrict and supplant parental authority over the child and grant excessive power to the Federal Government.

But the movement to abolish child labor, though it may seem to halt, from time to time, must eventually triumph, by reason of its sheer economic worth and humanitarian principle.

Treason in NRA Discovered Too Late to Remedy Evil

Company Unions Organized "With A Whop" When Hugh Johnson's Deputy Told Employers NRA Legalized This Brand of Organization.

When Section 7-a was made a part of the National Industrial Recovery Act, organized labor believed it spelled the end of the company union. That was one purpose of the section. Despite this mandate of the statute, corporations all over the country began the intensive development of company unions within a very short time after Section 7-a went into effect.

General Hugh S. Johnson was the first administrator of the NRA. He ruled that provisions for the company union were not proper in NRA codes. But the big corporations went on organizing them just the same. Now General Johnson has revealed the source of the drive to form company unions despite the NRA provision against them. In one of his latest syndicated articles, he says:

"I learned only the other day that one of my principal NRA deputies quietly suggested to all industrialists with whom he came in contact that they ought to go home and organize company unions as fast as they could as the only means of keeping out the Federation (American Federation of Labor) unions.

"They did it with a whoop. They told their workers that Section 7-a meant that the Government wanted them to join company unions. The whole face of industry broke out in a rash of company unions almost

overnight. Now, although an employer-influenced company union is illegal under the National Labor Relations Act, most of them still survive."

Here we have the revelation by the man who was the administrator of the NRA during its crucial period, and who held that employer-influenced company unions could not legally be incorporated in NRA codes, that one of his deputy administrators advised employers that Section 7-a instead of outlawing employer-controlled company unions gave them full standing, and, moreover, urged employers to organize these anti-labor monstrosities all over the country, which they did "with a whoop."

It is regrettable that this treason to Section 7-a by one of his deputies was not known by General Johnson until many months after he ceased to be NRA administrator. But the late discovery indicates once more the large extent to which the proper administration of a law containing labor provisions depends on the loyalty of the administrative staff to the workers whose rights the law is designed to protect.

Uniform Age Suggested for Old Age Pensions

States Holding to 70-Year Period Asked to Bring Age to 65 in Conformity With Social Security Act.

Under many State old-age pension laws enacted in recent years destitute persons must be 70 years of age before they are entitled to pension benefits. The old-age pension section of the Federal Social Security Act fixes 65 years as the age at

Comment on World Events

The black-shirted Fascist terror in Italy during 1927 to 1932 is graphically depicted in the following figures: 3,500 persons were tried by the special Fascist tribunal. 2,000 were sentenced to more than 12,000 years imprisonment. Many were exiled, banned and killed in the dungeons of Mussolini's empire.

In 1932, the number of trials against anti-Fascists showed a pronounced upward curve which was climaxed early in 1934 by hundreds of new arrests and heavy prison sentences.

No one knows how many persons have been killed by the Fascist, writes George Seldes in his book "Sawdust Caesar."

"Labirola, former Minister of Labor, announced that from the time Mussolini went into the employ of the employers' associations in 1922, until he entered Rome in 1922, his squad killed 4,000 anti-Fascists of which full case records exist. There are also lists of thousands of victims in the ensuing years of Fascist rule. Mussolini's one reply has been that the Bolsheviks in Russia killed more."

It is good to know that thanks to

which persons shall receive pensions in the States accepting the Government assistance provided by the Act, with the modification that States with laws fixing the eligibility age at more than 65 years will be given five years to adjust the age requirement to the standard set by the Federal statute.

The salary effects of the 65-year provision are shown in a recent statement by David C. Adie, Commissioner of the New York State Department of Social Welfare, in explaining the results of the law passed by the last session of the New York Legislature reducing the eligibility age from 70 to 65 years.

Pointing out that under the present 70-year requirement 20,000 persons are paid an average of \$21 monthly, Mr. Adie said that under the 65-year provision effective October 1, the number of pensioners will be doubled and the total outlay for pensions will reach at least \$30,000,000. Of this amount, the Federal Government will contribute one-half, New York State 25 per cent, and the various communities 25 per cent.

Organized labor firmly holds that as a matter of social justice the eligibility age for receiving old-age pensions should be reduced much below the 70-year point. The 65-year limit in the Federal Social Security Act was a reflection of this principle. It is to be hoped that all the other States with the 70-year limit will not wait until the expiration of the five-year period set up by the Federal Act for adjustment to 65 years, but will follow the action of the New York State Legislature and promptly make all indigent aged who are 65 years of age eligible for Federal-State pensions to protect them from want.

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It is good to know that thanks to

the timely intervention of the Labor Board for Relief and Liberation of Workers of Europe, the deportation order issued against Otto Richter, a German citizen, was postponed and arrangements made to allow him to go voluntarily for another country. This life was not endangered. Richter, who is a refugee from Nazi Germany, arrived illegally in this country. He was arrested and ordered deported to Germany. A telegram, sent to Secretary of Labor, Miss Frances Perkins, and signed by William English Walling, executive director of the Labor Board, it was pointed out that "Richter's deportation (to Nazi Germany) would constitute a serious breach of the American tradition and the right of asylum granted by America to political refugees in the past."

Senator Walsh Warns of Rising Radicalism

Speaking at Toronto before the international convention of the Knights of Columbus this week, Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts uttered a warning note against the universal present breaking down of moral and religious restraints, and the flooding of freemasonry throughout the world. He also spoke of the earnest desire of well-deposed individuals and nations to advance the cause of peace and justice, in order to escape the material sacrifice, spiritual and material, evolving from war.

Reviewing the present world-wide religious and political situation, Senator Walsh declared that the main difference between the present time and the past lay in the field of religion. In the past, the cause of religion was a matter of individual conviction, of denominational differences, or the conflict of creeds. Today, the contest is a matter of religion as opposed to its antagonist—non-religion and godlessness.

As morals and ethics are indisputably drawn from reverence to religion, as expressing the will and the word of God, the breaking down, abandonment and antagonism of all religion makes for political and governmental instability. In other words, peace and order are threatened throughout the world. He concluded by declaring impressively: "There is no peace in the politics of the economic world today. Doubt, uncertainty and fear for the future are found everywhere among men."

In view of the well known reputation which the Senator has for conservative New England pronouncements, it is time for the average church dweller who has more than the shirt on his back to lose, to sit up and take notice. The headline news from war-torn Spain will tell him why.

As you step up to FREEDOM

YOU REACH ECONOMY AS WELL!

1st ELECTRICITY

2nd ELECTRICITY

FIRST STEP

THIS is the graphic story of electric service in the home. As you can see, the more electricity you use, the less it costs per kwh. If you now use electricity for just lights, radio, and a few small appliances, you are in the first step to freedom. By adding an electric refrigerator, you move up to more convenience, and down to lower-cost electricity. The next logical step is the electric range with all its freedom from pot-watching, and with the additional advantage of 2¢ electricity. If you now use electricity for cooking and refrigeration, add an electric water heater, and down goes the cost again, reducing the kwh cost of all electricity used in your home.

Ask about our
ALL-ELECTRIC PLAN...

Central Maine Power Company
Cumberland County Power and Light Company

TAKE ADVANTAGE of 2¢ ELECTRICITY.

With an electric water heater, you get 1¢ electricity after using 20¢ kwh a month.

BANGOR

BANGOR LABOR UNIONISTS TOOK PROMINENT PART IN LABOR DAY CELEBRATION IN OLDTOWN MONDAY

Members of the Bangor Central Labor Union played an important part in the official Labor Day celebration of the Maine State Federation of Labor, which was held in Oldtown. There were not only representatives in large numbers in the parade itself, but also participated in the program of sports and general entertainment. Outstanding among members of organizations affiliated with the central body of the "Queen City, Maine" in the Labor Day program in the neighborhood community of Oldtown were Benjamin J. Durkin, president, and Richard W. Gorton, treasurer, of the Maine State Federation of Labor, up with Chester W. Shephard, president of the Bangor C. L. U.

Now that the summer is over as well as Labor Day activities, the executive committee of the central body plans to turn its attention to organizing activities to formulate and carry out the program for the 1937 convention of the State Branch, which is

to be held in this city next June. With the cooperation assured by the Bangor Central Labor Union, the committee is confident that the forthcoming event will likely be the largest of its kind held in the history of the organization.

Officials of the State Branch and central body assure Labor News readers that no home will be spared to make the sessions attractive to union members in general and especially in all organizations in various cities and towns of the state so that they will be enthusiastic about sending large delegations to Bangor next June.

All organizations affiliated with the C. L. U. report that their members have been well employed the past year and that more regularity of work and better wages have prevailed right along the line. This is particularly true of the unions in the building trades including carpenters, bricklayers, painters, decorators, and

Lower Gas Rates Sept. 1 Advantageous to Housewives

Good news for housewives of Bangor and other communities is contained in the announcement by the Bangor Gas Light Company that on September 1, gas cooking rates will be reduced in gas cooking rates through which families using gas cooking at residential can now save practically four months' gas. This is made possible by the fact that the gas rate for cooking purposes is for a fixed term, and also that the rate for gas for heating and for automobiles is for heating.

According to the Bangor Gas Light Company, the new rate for cooking purposes is for a fixed term, and also that the rate for gas for heating and for automobiles is for heating.

for week assistance from the municipality. It has been urged that some law be passed to curb this wholesale which is to control a particular industry in New England, which has resulted in completely wiping out of the many leading and well known firms and mill property.

According to Frank H. Russell, president of the Bangor Chamber of Commerce, who received a telegram from H. J. Muller, president of the International Paper Co., of which the Bangor plant is a subsidiary, in answer to an inquiry as to whether the mill is to operate the new plant, he stated that "nothing is certain" and that the new plant is to be built in the future.

And these leaders are, one thing is certain, the new plant is to be built in the future.

Democratic Candidates Strong for Completion of Quoddy Project

In a whirlwind campaign to elect Governor Frank B. Rowland, the Democratic candidates for United States Senator F. Harold French and Representative Wallace F. Maher, candidates for Congress in the third district, strongly declared the Quoddy project and the relief program of the Administration to be an absolute necessity for the people of the State.

It is reported that Governor French, who is a native of Bangor, is to be elected Governor of Maine. He is a native of Bangor, and is a native of Bangor.

Mr. French is a native of Bangor, and is a native of Bangor. He is a native of Bangor, and is a native of Bangor.

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PWA Assists American Public School System

The socially constructive features of the building projects promoted by the Federal Works Administration as part of the broad plan adopted by Congress to provide employment for the unemployed are being further illustrated in the assistance it has given to the public schools in New York State.

According to a report by Arthur B. Harold, director of the Federal Works Administration, the Federal Works Administration has been able to provide employment for 131,231 students, and has been able to provide employment for 131,231 students.

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Union Tobacco Wkrs. Given Week's Vacation With Regular Wages

Louisville Ky., Sept. 4 (HNS)—George Cooper, president of the Union Tobacco Workers Corporation, today announced that the company will give one week vacation with pay to all employees. The announcement was made by Mr. Cooper at the main offices of the company here.

Between 3,000 and 5,000 employees will be affected. The new plan will take effect at once and will cover employees of the company at all plants, which include those in Louisville, Winston-Salem and in Petersburg, Va.

All employees of the company in all of its plants are union members. It is a 100 per cent union plant. The company makes Wines, Katschis, Kodia and other products.

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Three Given Prison Terms in Brooklyn for Padding WPA Payrolls

The Federal Court in Brooklyn, N. Y., imposed prison terms of from one to three years on three men convicted of padding WPA payrolls from the Federal Works Administration.

According to the volume the men put the names of persons who were not employed on WPA projects on the payroll. The names of the men were: John J. Smith, John J. Smith, and John J. Smith.

Doctors Prescribe Beer As Tonic for 65 p. c. of Their Patients

Our present State system for the regulation of the liquor trade is sooner said than done. It is a system that is sooner said than done.

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Keep What You Fought For!

In 1935, but more men at work you fellows fought to get prohibition repealed and as a result 660,000 more men are working now than before 1933. If that means anything to you then—

VOTE YES!

The privilege of having a glass of beer should not be taken away from the working man, who has every right to enjoy a moderate drink, which, as you know, is true temperance. If you believe you should have a glass of beer when you want it, if you believe in temperance, if you believe in strict enforcement of the law then—

VOTE YES!

If you don't vote "YES" on referendum question number three it means not only will thousands of men be thrown out of work but it also means that general business will take a slump again; that racketeers will take charge of business as they once did. If you want to remain at work, if you want to increase your wages of earning more money then—

VOTE YES!

REFERENDUM QUESTION NO. 3

YES NO
X Shall this city or town be permitted the sale therein of malt liquors?

MALT LIQUOR MEANS BEER AND ALE

UNITED TEMPERANCE LEAGUE, HARRY A. BELVEA, Secy., 278 Middle St., Portland, Me.

It is a well known fact that the temperance movement in the State of Maine in the past two years has been better than ever before.

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POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

VOTE STRAIGHT REPUBLICAN

American labor wants payrolls. THE AMERICAN WAY is to protect American labor and American industry against unfair foreign competition. The products of foreign countries flood our markets while our millions are unemployed.

VOTE STRAIGHT REPUBLICAN

VOTE FOR—

WALLACE H. WHITE, Jr.

for U. S. SENATE

LEWIS O. BARROWS

for GOVERNOR

RALPH O. BREWSTER

for CONGRESS

TO PROTECT AMERICAN LABOR

BANGOR REPUBLICAN CITY COMMITTEE

Norman R. Whitney, Chairman

USED CARS

All Makes and Models

HUDSONS BUICKS CHEVROLETS

OLDSMOBILES PLYMOUTHS

PODGES PONTIACS

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PRICE RANGE \$65.00 UPWARDS

LOOK OUR STOCK OVER

EASTMAN-KELLEHER CO.

Haymarket Square Bangor, Maine

OPEN EVENINGS TELEPHONE 7279

Bacon & Robinson Co.

ANTHRACITE COAL

RANGE AND FUEL OILS

19 State Street Bangor, Maine

Helping Hundreds furnish their homes

FARRAR FURNITURE CO. BANGOR, ME.

WE HAVE SAVED MONEY FOR MANY - MAY WE HELP YOU?

COMPLIMENTS

R. B. Dunning & Co.

DISTRIBUTORS OF ELECTRICAL MERCHANDISE PLUMBING AND HEATING SUPPLIES PAINTS AND BUILDING MATERIALS

Everything for Lawns, Field and Gardens

54-56 BROAD STREET 1935 BANGOR, MAINE 1936

Silvertone

FEATURES NO ONE RADIO EVER HAD BEFORE

Sears proudly presents its new line of 1937 Silvertone radios at a special showing Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Words cannot adequately describe their beauty or the lovely quality of their tone. We urge that you see and hear them yourself. Then you'll understand why Sears is justly proud of the Silvertone radio without a peer!

TO TUBE ALL-WAVE A. C. CONSOLE

Without a doubt the greatest value ever offered at this price. A 10 Tube A. C. Console Features never before found for less than \$100.00. 10 matched Super Silvertone tubes. Automatic band compensation. Continuous variable tone control. Variable selectivity. Electronic tuning eye. All wave. Built-in aerial tuning system. Advance 1937 superheterodyne circuit. In automatic volume control. In dynamic speaker. Beautiful hand rubbed finished cabinet.

\$57.95 cash

\$5.00 DOWN \$5.00 MONTH

Plus Small Carrying Charge

6 TUBE ALL-WAVE A. C. TABLE MODEL

All-wave performance that rivals the best! Note: Beautiful finish edged gold dial. variable tone control. 1937 advanced superheterodyne circuit. Automatic volume control. Electronic tuning eye. Built-in aerial tuning system. Advance 1937 superheterodyne circuit. In automatic volume control. In dynamic speaker. Beautiful hand rubbed finished cabinet.

\$26.95

4 TUBE BATTERY TABLE MODEL

For small budget homes without electricity! Sensational low priced radio with convenient 3-volt dry "A" battery, or with rechargeable 3-volt storage "A" battery. Advanced 1937 superheterodyne. Gets all American broadcasts and some foreign. 6-in. speaker. Semi-automatic volume control. The low price makes tubes and battery no extra to buy! CASH

\$22.95 cash

\$3.00 DOWN \$3.00 MONTH

Plus Small Carrying Charge

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.

40 HAWLOW STREET BANGOR, ME. 8-4-5-3 Weddays 10-6 Saturdays

Now--BIG REDUCTIONS IN GAS COOKING RATE

Handreds of families in Bangor and vicinity are now receiving at least 4 months' FREE GAS for Cooking.

The new modern method combination rates permit you to save at least 36% on cooking costs. Savings average \$4.32 up to as high as \$20.40 per annum according to consumption.

Phone 6481---or better still VISIT OUR SHOWROOM

we will give you a written confirmation of your actual savings

BANGOR GAS LIGHT CO.

27 CENTRAL STREET

Face the Facts--Make No Mistake

The Big Issue of the State Election of MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14 == IS WHAT IS BEST FOR MAINE!

The Truth Will Set You Free!

LET US LOOK AT THE RECORD

OLD DEAL

Compared With

NEW DEAL

LABOR

UNEMPLOYMENT	Apr. 1930	3,168,000		Apr. 1933	13,216,000		
	Apr. 1935	13,216,000	Advance 314%	Apr. 1936	9,649,000	Decline	27%
FACTORY EMPLOY	Mar. 1930	96.9		Mar. 1933	50.8		
(Mo. av. 1923-5=100)	Mar. 1935	59.8	Decline 38%	(Mo. av. 1923-5=100)	85.6	Advance	45%
PAYROLLS	Mar. 1930	98.8		Mar. 1933	87.1		
(Mo. av. 1923-5=100)	Mar. 1935	57.1	Decline 42%	(Mo. av. 1923-5=100)	79.3	Advance	119%
FACTORY WAGES	Mar. 1930	\$27.31		Mar. 1933	\$14.53		
Average Weekly	Mar. 1935	14.53	Decline 47%	Mar. 1936	24.08	Advance	64%
Average Hourly	Mar. 1930	.59		Mar. 1933	.46		
	Mar. 1935	.46	Decline 22%	Mar. 1936	.61	Advance	33%

INDUSTRY

ALL IND. PROD.	Mar. 1930	100		Mar. 1933	40		
(Mo. av. 1923-5=100)	Mar. 1935	80	Decline 43%	(Mo. av. 1923-5=100)	79.2	Advance	78%
STEEL INGOTS	Mar. 1930	4,254,000		Mar. 1933	898,000		
(Long tons)	Mar. 1935	898,000	Decline 79%	Apr. 1936	3,942,000	Advance	358%
AUTO PRODUCTION	Mar. 1930	396,000		Mar. 1933	115,000		
(Cars and trucks)	Mar. 1935	115,000	Decline 71%	Apr. 1936	503,000	Advance	337%
CONSTRUCTION	Mar. 1930	12,421		Mar. 1933	6,303		
(Projects)	Mar. 1935	6,303	Decline 49%	Apr. 1936	13,318	Advance	111%

COMMERCE

WHOLESALE PRICES	Mar. 1930	60.2		Mar. 1933	60.2		
(Mo. av. 1923-5=100)	Mar. 1935	60.2	Decline 33%	Apr. 1936	79.2	Advance	32%
DEPT. STORE SALES	Mar. 1930	93		Mar. 1933	50		
(Mo. av. 1923-5=100)	Mar. 1935	50	Decline 46%	Apr. 1936	85	Advance	70%
EXPORTS	Jan. 1, 1910	\$5,411,000,000		Jan. 1, 1933	\$1,611,000,000		
(Year ending)	Jan. 1, 1913	\$1,611,000,000	Decline 69%	(Year ending)	Jan. 1, 1916	2,292,874,000	Advance 42%
IMPORTS	Jan. 1, 1910	\$4,319,000,000		Jan. 1, 1913	\$1,321,694,000		
(Year ending)	Jan. 1, 1913	\$1,321,694,000	Decline 69%	(Year ending)	Jan. 1, 1916	2,016,901,000	Advance 54%

AGRICULTURE

COTTON	Mar. 1, 1910	\$.151		Mar. 1, 1913	\$.059		
(Price per lb.)	Mar. 1, 1913	.059	Decline 61%	July 1, 1916	.124	Advance	110%
WHEAT	Mar. 1, 1910	\$1.16		Mar. 1, 1913	\$.473		
(Price per bu.)	Mar. 1, 1913	.473	Decline 59%	July 1, 1916	.658	Advance	101%
CORN	Mar. 1, 1910	\$.884		Mar. 1, 1913	\$.241		
(Price per bu.)	Mar. 1, 1913	.241	Decline 73%	July 1, 1916	.688	Advance	185%
NET FARM INCOME	Jan. 1, 1911	\$1,231,000,000		Jan. 1, 1913	\$1,271,000,000		
(Year ending)	Jan. 1, 1913	1,475,000,000	Decline 54%	(Year ending)	Jan. 1, 1916	3,510,000,000	Advance 141%

SECURITIES

STOCK PRICES	Mar. 1, 1910	\$60.92		Mar. 1, 1913	\$15.20		
(Average)	Mar. 1, 1913	15.20	Decline 75%	June 1, 1916	32.55	Advance	146%
BOND PRICES	Mar. 1, 1910	\$96.19		Mar. 1, 1913	\$74.80		
(Average)	Mar. 1, 1913	74.80	Decline 22%	June 1, 1916	87.81	Advance	25%

BANKING

DEPOSITS	Jan. 1, 1910	\$11,006,579,300		Jan. 1, 1913	\$8,110,987,400		
(N. Y. C. Banks)	Jan. 1, 1913	8,110,987,400	Decline 26%	Apr. 1, 1916	11,258,607,200	Advance	38%

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES

TOTAL ASSETS	Mar. 1930	\$14,443,722,000		Mar. 1933	\$16,446,747,000		
	Mar. 1935	16,980,747,000	Advance 17%	Apr. 1936	19,427,022,000	Advance	15%
INSURANCE WRITTEN	Mar. 1930	\$1,221,544,000		Mar. 1933	\$640,414,000		
	Mar. 1935	640,414,000	Decline 47%	Apr. 1936	745,945,000	Advance	16%

PUBLIC UTILITIES

POWER PRODUCTION	Mar. 1930	7.55 billions		Mar. 1933	6.17 billions		
(Kilowatt hours)	Mar. 1935	6.17 billions	Decline 18%	Apr. 1936	8.26 billions	Advance	34%

Data used in the above table are derived from the following sources: U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; National Industrial Conference Board; U. S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce; Commercial and Financial Chronicle; N. Y. Stock Exchange Bulletin; N. Y. Clearing House Association; Association of Life Insurance Presidents; and the Edison Electrical Institute.

THE STATE OF MAINE has shared in the Recovery and Prosperity as indicated in LET US LOOK AT THE RECORD.

A comparison of headlines in the newspapers of Maine of 1932 and 1936 will prove it, despite the fact that editorials in those same newspapers confused your mind.

You are being asked to trade something for nothing. That is a bargain anywhere.

What have the opponents of Democracy to offer but criticism? Nothing!

Give them no votes in return.

THAT IS TRUE DEMOCRATIC SPIRIT

LEST WE FORGET -- MEMORIES MAY BE SHORT BUT TIME CANNOT ERASE THE SCARS WHICH WERE LEFT BY THE CRASH OF 1929 AND THE CATASTROPHES WHICH FOLLOWED IN RAPID SUCCESSION UNDER REPUBLICAN RULE UNTIL 1933.

VOTE FOR FIVE ACES

FOR U. S. SENATOR — GOV. LOUIS J. BRANN

FOR CONGRESS — SIMON M. HAMLIN

1st DISTRICT

ERNEST L. MCLEAN

2nd DISTRICT

FOR GOVERNOR — F. HAROLD DUBORD

WALLACE F. MABEE

3rd DISTRICT

MAINE WILL GAIN BY KEEPING IN STEP WITH THE ROOSEVELT ADMINISTRATION

FULL RIGHT OF LABOR TO ORGANIZE URGED BY FEDERAL CHURCH COUNCIL

Labor Sunday Message Condemns Opposition of Many Employers to Collective Bargaining—Critiques Our Economic Order For Its Creation of the Few Who Are Rich and the Many Who Are Poor.

Strongly worded criticism of a number of the antislavery aspects of our industrial system and emphasis on the importance of mobilizing Christian influence for the elimination of many recognized evils and in support of measures having in view the realization of a better social order feature the Labor Sunday Message for 1936 issued by the Department of the Church and Social Service, Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, from the Church headquarters in New York City.

"Among outstanding evils which Christians should not tolerate," the message includes the "widespread denial of the right of labor to organize and bargain collectively," economic conditions which create wealth for the few and poverty for the masses, an employment undernourished children in families on relief, sweatshops, child labor and underpaid sharecroppers. The Council's message follows, in part:

"Soft compromise" must be avoided. "How can we reconcile a world which provides, on the one hand, luxury and freedom for the few, and a world, drab and pinched existence for the many? For the Christian conscience there can be no reconciliation while these facts remain. We cannot merely look the other way. Rather, we must look straight at the harsh reality and never be lulled until we have set in motion redeeming social purposes which can change our world to new ones, juster, fairer and more kind."

"Our danger today is that the distant with social and economic evils which these recent trials have aroused may try to satisfy itself with

that the old hatreds between the nations are leading to inequalities to new wars. But those who follow Christ will yield to no such impotent fatalism. In thought, in conversation and in influence on public policy, we must set forward and persistently uphold those measures of cooperation and constructive service through which a better social order may be peacefully achieved.

"We must resist the policy of inaction, the policy of retreat, the policy of military control, and unhesitatingly urge the participation of the United States in study and adjustment among the nations of these inequalities, political and economic, from which wars take their rise."

"Christians should follow the planning 'class' of those who, like Keweenaw, make the controlling decisions in personal, economic, and political relationships. Such men have been almost everywhere, but they can be the seed for the future. Though they have been almost everywhere, they have not been the seed for the future."

STRIKEBREAKING FIRM ACTS IN DEFIANCE OF SENATORIAL INQUIRY
Senator La Follette, Chairman of Committee, Sees Contempt of Senate and Says Legal Remedy Will Be Taken to Punish Principals

Committee's Agents Secured Bales of Torn Documents Containing Most Incriminating Evidence, Showing Railway and Audit Inspection Company Had Placed 'Hooked Men' as Spies Masquerading as Workers to Learn Secrets and Making Friends With Labor Officials So as to Secure Evidence for Clients.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 4 (AP)—Six officers of the Railway Audit and Inspection Company, a detective agency with offices in New York, Philadelphia, Atlanta, Pittsburgh and St. Louis, defied the authority of the Senate Civil Liberties Committee in its inquiry into industrial espionage by refusing to obey the subpoenas issued by the committee to appear at the first hearing with the committee's records and documents.

The committee's agents, however, obtained the documents by securing the bales of torn documents which the company had a wholesale destruction of documents, as well as the subpoenas were served on them.

These documents, which were revealed at the hearing held here by Senator Robert La Follette, chairman of the subcommittee, authorized by the Senate Committee on Education and Labor to make the investigation.

Court Bar Sought
The determination of the company to resist the authority of the committee was made known by its counsel, who declared he had advised his clients that the Senate resolution in which the inquiry was being held was unconstitutional and exceeded the Senate's power.

During the hearing it was learned that Justice James M. Prender in the United States Court for the District of Columbia had acted on the request for an injunction made by L. Douglas Blue of Philadelphia, a shareholder of the company, restraining the committee from appearing before the committee.

While Justice Prender did not issue the injunction he directed the defendants to answer in court four days later and show cause why a preliminary injunction should not be granted.

Bales of Torn Documents Salvaged
Despite the refusal of the company's officials to appear, Senator La Follette continued the hearing by passing the committee's agents on the stand to tell how they had in part recovered the destruction of the company's documents by requisitioning them from building superintendents under paper from the company's various offices and packing the fragments together in twelve "piled-together" letters" and memoranda were submitted showing the splicing of various lots of papers which the inquiry was being held.

Hershey's Shoe Store
Established 1878
Featuring Shoes for Men, Women and Children
292-294 Water Street, Augusta

BERRY'S Cleaners and Dyers
Since 1900
Licensed SANTONE Cleaner
TEL. 680 AUGUSTA, ME.
WE HAVE FAITH IN FAIR AMERICAN BUSINESS PRINCIPLES
OUR EMPLOYEES CONTINUE TO ENJOY THE BENEFITS OF CODE WAGES

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT
VOTE FOR **LEONARD E. GILLIS** OF AUGUSTA Republican Candidate FOR **SHERIFF** of Kennebec County

Member of the Augusta Police Department
A FAITHFUL PUBLIC SERVANT

"Slack" is Over and Mills Resume Their Normal Production

Waterbury, Conn., Sept. 4 (AP)—The mills here resumed their normal production today after a week's stoppage because of the fact that some of the mills had been closed by the flood of the Connecticut River. The mills had been closed since the first of the week because of the fact that some of the mills had been closed by the flood of the Connecticut River.

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Union Printing Makes Record During This Political Campaign

Francis M. Joseph of the City Job Print in Waterbury, Conn., is one of the largest and oldest establishments in the State. The printing business in Waterbury has been very busy during the political campaign.

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Penn. Steel Barons Charged With Having Coerced Workers

Pennsylvania, the heart of the coal nation in the East, has long been a

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Washington has been impressed with the claims that have been made having to do with repression against workers for these plant steel industries located in that State. As a result, there is proceeding a Senate investigation into such tactics upon the part of the employers of large numbers of labor. Specified charges of such illegal acts were presented before the committee by David L. Lawrence, secretary of the Committee on Pennsylvania, Democratic State Committee, who continues to be looked upon as the phase of the inquiry and has been created something of a sensation.

Senator Charles McNairy, a member of the committee is understood to be ready to file additional charges in support of the claims of Mr. Lawrence. Special investigators will soon proceed for the districts in that State where the actions complained of are said to have been most notorious.

HINES NEGOTIATES FOR NEW BEDFORD LOCALS
Michael J. Hines, of Browers Local 122, assigned A. Webster, secretary of New Bedford Local 14 in negotiating a new agreement with the Dawson and Smith Brewing Companies of that city.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT
VOTE FOR A. RAYMOND (Ray) ROGERS OF WATERVILLE UNION PARTY CANDIDATE for CONGRESS in the Second District

He is for the cause of the Laboring Man to Organize in Unions, making it the duty of the Government which the Laboring Man supports to protect the interests of the Laboring Man against the vested interests of wealth and idleness.

SCHOOL Needs in Clothing
NEW FALL MERCHANDISE IN COMPLETE ASSORTMENTS NOW READY!
Our Prices Are in Line With the Workingman's Pocketbook
YOU GET MORE VALUE ON EVERY PURCHASE MADE AT

LINCOLN'S
76 MAIN STREET WATERVILLE, MAINE

CITY JOB PRINT
FRANCIS M. JOSEPH, Prop.
(UNION LABEL SHOP)
FOR 23 YEARS
SAVINGS BANK BUILDING WATERVILLE - MAINE

New Fall Styles in MEN'S and YOUNG MEN'S SUITS - TOPCOATS - HATS
Shirts Neckwear Hosiery Accessories of All Kinds
ARE NOW ON DISPLAY AT

DUNHAM'S
Main Street Waterville, Maine

SAFETY
Deposits, \$4,129,181.43 Reserve, \$400,000
Investments must be made in accordance with the STRICT Savings Banks Law of the State of Maine.
Deposits received before the month of the month, draw interest from the first

WATERVILLE SAVINGS BANK
175 Main Street Waterville, Maine

ARNOLD'S Hardware Merchants
Mill, Contractors', Heating and Plumbing Supplies
MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL HARDWARE STORES
"QUALITY MERCHANDISE AT PRICES YOU CAN AFFORD TO PAY"

MAIN STREET TEL. 450 WATERVILLE, MAINE

Clewood RANGES
"Make Cooking Easy"
CONY Furniture Exchange
81 CONY ST. AUGUSTA

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT
VOTE THE STRAIGHT REPUBLICAN TICKET
ROOSEVELT is for the DOLE!
LANDON is FOR WORK FOR ALL AT FAIR WAGES.
LANDON is for INDEPENDENCE!
THE BEST WAY TO HELP LANDON IN AND ROOSEVELT OUT IS TO VOTE THE STRAIGHT Republican Ticket IN MAINE SEPTEMBER 14th
Kennebec County Republican Committee.

U.S. Department of Commerce Finds 9,550,000 Idle
The Department of Commerce has announced in a statement that approximately 9,550,000 persons are out of work which compares with about 11,200,000 unemployed persons in the United States in 1932. The statement was made at the annual meeting of the American Federation of Labor.

Kragshire PLAID-BACK COATS
Go where you will you will be nothing smug. Get nothing more comfortable. Favorite of the drivers, campus, football stadium. Famed for their fine tailoring and sturdy construction... with the famous woven plaid back, the final touch of luxurious comfort. Irresistibly priced at \$19.95
Stones and yokes fitted with **KARL-GLO** The Aristocrat of Linings
SQUIRE'S
52 MAIN ST. WATERVILLE

Har-Co Wallpaper Stores, Inc.
FINE WALLPAPERS MODERN PAINTS Glass - Window Shades Oil
223 WATER STREET AUGUSTA, MAINE
We Cater to Union Painters

To All the People:

Vote the Straight REPUBLICAN TICKET

**PROSPERITY is IMPOSSIBLE without LEGITIMATE
business activity. To WORK is to LIVE!**

Business, large and small, is SHACKLED by the NEW DEAL!

UNSHACKLE BUSINESS!

**Watch our factories hum! Make jobs for men and
women who WANT WORK!**

TAKE LABOR OFF THE DOLE!

**Give Laboring Men and Women the Chance to Earn a Living
Wage Under Livable Conditions**

Vote the Straight Republican Ticket

THE HEARST INTERESTS Spend More MONEY Yearly for PAPER in the STATE of MAINE THAN ANY OTHER SINGLE PURCHASER

Governor Brann, in his political campaign, has said night after night that Mr. William Randolph Hearst has never bought a penny's worth of newsprint paper in Maine.

That statement is not true. The facts are:

Mr. Hearst, in the past six years, has bought more than \$1,300,000.00 of Maine newsprint from the Maine Seaboard Paper Company of Bucksport, Me.

He bought Maine newsprint from the Bucksport Mill the first year it was established. He has bought paper there ever since. The Mill is shipping paper to him now.

In addition to this year, the Mill has orders from Mr. Hearst for shipments during 1937 to a value in excess of \$300,000.00.

Mr. Hearst has been buying magazine paper in the State of Maine for 23 years.

In that time, he has bought more than \$37,500,000.00 of Maine magazine paper from the Oxford Paper Company of Rumford, Me.

Mr. Hearst is the largest customer of the Oxford Paper Company.

Hearst Magazines are the largest users of paper in the world. The Hearst Magazines buy more than 50 per cent of their paper from Maine.

These facts are important.

They are not stated in the interest of any political campaign now being made in Maine.

They are stated in the interest of truth.

They are stated in order that the people of Maine may have the advantage of the real facts, namely:—

Mr. Hearst's very large purchases of Newsprint and Magazine Paper have been important to the success of two of the great industries of Maine, to the employment of the workers in those industries and to the income of the investors in those industries.

THE MAINE SEABOARD PAPER CO.

HAROLD S. SMITH, Vice President

OXFORD PAPER COMPANY

HUGH J. CHISHOLM, President

(The above statements by two prominent manufacturers in Maine is herewith published as an advertisement by the Newspaper & Magazine Paper Corporation)

